## United States Court of Appeals

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

No. 12-7014

### September Term 2011

1:11-cv-00663-RJL

Filed On: May 24, 2012

Radcliffe Bancroft Lewis,

Appellant

٧.

Truman A. Morrison, III, Senior Judge and Other Senior Judges, and others unknown and unidentified,

**Appellees** 

# ON APPEAL FROM THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

**BEFORE:** Sentelle, Chief Judge, and Rogers and Griffith, Circuit Judges

### JUDGMENT

This appeal was considered on the record from the United States District Court for the District of Columbia and on the brief and appendix filed by the appellant. <u>See</u> Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2); D.C. Cir. Rule 34(j). It is

ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that the district court's order filed January 6, 2012, be affirmed. The district court properly dismissed the petition for a writ of habeas corpus, because even if petitioner was in custody at the time he filed the petition, the petition is now moot. See Qassim v. Bush, 466 F.3d 1073, 1078 (D.C. Cir. 2006) ("'[F]or a court to exercise habeas jurisdiction over a petitioner no longer in custody, the petitioner must demonstrate that he was in custody at the time he filed the petition and that his subsequent release has not rendered the petition moot . . . .") (quoting Zalawadia v. Ashcroft, 371 F.3d 292, 297 (5th Cir. 2004) (emphasis in original)). To the extent petitioner seeks a "writ of habeas data" and "writ of habeas amparo," petitioner has identified no legal authority for such relief.

Pursuant to D.C. Circuit Rule 36, this disposition will not be published. The Clerk is directed to withhold issuance of the mandate herein until seven days after resolution of any timely petition for rehearing or petition for rehearing en banc. <u>See</u> Fed. R. App. P. 41(b); D.C. Cir. Rule 41.

#### Per Curiam